CLAIMS

- A promoter DNA for expression in the presence of an organic acid, having the sequence set forth in any one of the following (a)-(c):
 (a) a DNA consisting of the sequences set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-6.
- (b) a DNA that hybridize under stringent condition with the DNAs consisting of the sequences set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-6.(c) a DNA carrying 1 or more bases of substitution, deletion, addition, and/or insertion in the sequences set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-6.
- 2. A fragment of the promoter DNA according to Claim 1, being a promoter DNA for expression in the presence of an organic acid.
- 3. A promoter DNA for expression in the presence of an organic acid, having promoter activity of high osmolarity response 7 gene (HOR7 gene), glycelaldehyde 3 phosphate dehydrogenase 2 gene (TDH2 gene), heat shock protein 30 gene (HSP30), hexose transport protein 7 gene (HXT7 gene), thioredoxin peroxidase 1 gene (AHP1 gene), or membrane protein 1 associated gene (MRH1 gene) of yeast Saccharomyces.
- 4. The promoter DNA according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, being used for expression of DNA for organic acid production.
- 5. The promoter DNA according to Claim 4, wherein the organic acid is lactic acid.
- 6. A DNA construct for gene recombination, including the promoter DNA according to any one of Claims 1 to 3.
- 7. The DNA construct according to Claim 6, including a DNA that is operatively associated with the promoter DNA and encodes a protein

involved in organic acid production.

- 8. The DNA construct according to Claim 7, wherein the protein involved in organic acid production has lactate dehydrogenase activity.
- 9. The DNA construct according to Claim 8, wherein the protein is bovine lactate dehydrogenase.
- 10. The DNA construct according to any one of Claims 6 to 9, including DNA for homologous recombination of yeast genes with an autoregulatory mechanism.
- 11. The DNA construct according to Claim 10, wherein the yeast gene is pyruvate decarboxylase 1 (PDC1) gene.
- 12. The DNA construct according to any one of Claims 6 to 11, being plasmid or a virus vector.
- 13. A transformant carrying the promoter DNA according to any one of Claims 1 to 3.
- 14. The transformant according to Claim 13, carrying a DNA that is operatively associated with the promoter DNA and encodes a protein involved in organic acid production.
- 15. The transformant according to Claim 14, wherein the protein involved in organic acid production has lactate dehydrogenase activity.
- 16. The transformant according to Claim 14 or 15, wherein the promoter DNA according to any one of Claims 1 to 3 and the DNA that encode a protein involved in organic acid production are integrated into a host chromosome.
- 17. The transformant according to any one of Claims 13 to 16, being a yeast transformant.
 - 18. A yeast transformant, wherein a yeast gene with an

autoregulatory mechanism is disrupted by having at least part of the promoter DNA according to any one of Claims 1 to 3 and a DNA that is operatively associated with the DNA that encodes a protein with lactate dehydrogenase activity on the chromosome.

- 19. The yeast transformant according to Claim 18, wherein the yeast gene with an autoregulatory mechanism is pyruvate decarboxylase 1 gene.
- 20. The yeast transformant according to Claim 19, wherein the protein with lactate dehydrogenase activity is bovine lactate dehydrogenase.
- 21. The yeast transformant according to any one of Claims 18 to 20, wherein the yeast belongs to Saccharomyces.
- 22. An expression method of objective gene, using a host cell carrying a promoter DNA according to any one of Claims 1 to 3 and a DNA that is operatively associated at the downstream region of the promoter DNA and encodes a predetermined protein.
- 23. The expression method according to Claim 22, wherein the culture system of the host cell contains an organic acid.
- 24. The expression method according to Claim 22 or 23, wherein the host is yeast carrying a gene with an autoregulatory mechanism, which is disrupted by having at least part of the promoter DNA according to any one of Claims 1 to 3 and a DNA that is operatively associated with the promoter DNA that encodes proteins with lactate dehydrogenase activity on chromosome.
- 25. The expression method according to Claim 24, wherein the protein is a protein involved in organic acid production.

- 26. The expression method according to Claim 25, wherein the protein is a protein with lactate dehydrogenase activity.
- 27. The production method of an organic acid using a yeast transformant having the DNA according to any one of Claims 1 to 3 and DNA that is operatively associated at the downstream region of the DNA and encodes proteins involved in organic acid production.
- 28. The production method according to Claim 27, wherein the organic acid is lactic acid and the protein is a protein with lactate dehydrogenase activity.
- 29. The production method according to any one of Claim 27 or 28, wherein the DNA is retained on yeast chromosome and pyruvate decarboxylase 1 gene is disrupted by at least a part of the DNA.
- 30. A DNA having promoter activity according to any one of the following (a)-(c):
- (a) a DNA consisting of the sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-6.
- (b) a DNA that hybridize DNA consisting of a sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-6 under stringent condition.
- (c) a DNA carrying 1 or more bases of substitution, deletion, addition, and/or insertion in the sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-6.
- 31. A fragment of the DNA according to Claim 29, having promoter activity.